

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 35.

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## Insurances.

NOTICE.  
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.  
(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

LE CERCLE TRANSPORTS.  
'SOCIETE ANONYME D'ASSURANCE  
MARTIME MARSEILLE.'

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000 Francs.  
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....\$750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed  
AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to  
GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [4]

YANG TSZE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....\$1s. 420,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....\$1s. 230,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....\$1s. 288,936.17

TOTAL CAPITAL and  
ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd.....\$1s. 938,936.17  
April, 1881. ....

DIRECTORS,  
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.  
M. W. BOYD, Esq. W. MEVERINK, Esq.  
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.  
Messrs. BARLING BROTHERS & Co.  
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent.  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest  
on shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the  
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed  
among all Contributors of Business in  
proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [53]

## To be Let.

TO LET.  
"KURRAH JEAN," No. 10, ALBANY  
ROAD.  
OFFICES IN No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD  
CENTRAL.  
Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1882. [74]

TO LET.  
A LARGE GRANITE GODOWN, in "BLUE  
BUILDINGS," Praya East, with immediate  
possession.  
Apply to

J. M. GUEDES.  
33, WELLINGTON-STREET.  
Hongkong, 19th January, 1882. [49]

## For Sale.

A FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,  
HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS  
than any other in CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.  
Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cards de Visite, Cabinet, and all other styles  
of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed  
under the supervision and management of

D. K. GRIFFITH,  
Studio 8, Queen's-road.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND  
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'  
MERCHANT NAVY  
NAVY BOILED  
LONG FLAX  
CROWN  
ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [5]

E CADASILVA AND CO.,  
QUEEN'S ROAD.  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED  
EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "DJEMNAH."  
MALACA FRESH GRAPES, GENTLEMEN'S ready-  
made OVERCOATS, Embroidered and Fine White  
LACE, BALL HANKIECHES, Ladies' and Gentle-  
men's Finest White LINEN HANKIECHES,  
White TRAINED SKIRTS for BALL DRESSES,  
White KID GLOVES; Embroidered and Fancy  
FANS.

Great Variety in ORIZA PERFUME TOILET  
REQUISITES comprising:—ORIZA NEW MOWN  
HAY, ORIZA OPPONAX BOUQUET, ORIZA  
WATER, ORIZA SCOTCH LAVENDER, ORIZA LVS,  
ORIZA ESS. HELIOTROPE,  
&c., &c., &c.  
ORIZA POWDER, ORIZA DENTIFRICE, ORIZA  
SOAP, ORIZA HAIR OIL  
&c., &c., &c.  
ECA DA SILVA & Co.  
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1881. [9]

FOR SALE.

A USTRALIAN WINES, PORT & SHERRY,  
of the finest quality, from Coolatta Vine-  
yard, Branxton, Hunter River, N.S.W.  
Apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH,  
No. 6, Puddar's Hill.

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A USTRALIAN WINES, PORT & SHERRY,  
of the finest quality, from Coolatta Vine-  
yard, Branxton, Hunter River, N.S.W.  
Apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH,  
No. 6, Puddar's Hill.

## For Sale.

H. FOURNIER & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED EX  
"PEHO."  
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF  
FANCY GOODS.

FANCY PLAYING CARDS,  
CRACKERS,  
BONBONS (Assorted),

CHOCOLATE CREAM.

CHOCOLATE MENTER.

FIGS.

MALAGA RAISINS.

TABLE PLUMS.

FRUITS IN JUICE (Assorted).

CONFETURES DE ST. JAMES

(in Bottles and Tins).

SIRUPS (Assorted).

HUNTLY and PALMER'S BISCUITS.

ALMONDS and NUTS.

VANILLA.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

NOIX DE VEAU TRUFFEE (in Tins).

COTELETTE DE VEAU (in Tins).

VEAU ROTI (in Tins).

RIS DE VEAU (in Tins).

FRICANDUA (Assorted).

TRUFFES.

VEGETABLES (Assorted).

ANCHOVIES in Oil.

CAVIA.

SARDINES in Lemon Juice.

SARDINES in Tomatas.

SARDINES in Oil.

FRENCH and ENGLISH MUSTARD.

SAUSAGES (Assorted).

LYONS SAUSAGES.

FRENCH & SPANISH OLIVES.

FRENCH ISIGNY BUTTER (in 1 and  
2 lbs. Tins).

MACCARONI (Assorted) Paste for  
Soups, Letters, stars, &c.

TAPIOCA.

FINE-GROUND MOCHA COFFEE.

C H E E S E.

GRUYERÉ.

ROQUEFORT.

DUTCH.

CALIFORNIA.

CREAM.

FRENCH TOBACCO AND  
CIGARETTES.

ASSORTED PERFUMERY

FROM

PINAUD and PIVERT of PARIS.

A large quantity of

FRENCH MINERAL WATERS

in Pints of 100 bottles per Case.

CORK STOPPERS,

for Soda and other Bottles.

C L A R E T S

In Bottles and Wood.

CHATEAU LAROSE.

CHATEAU LAFITTE.

CHATEAU MARGAUX.

ST. EMILION.

MEDOC.

W I N E S.

SAUTERNE.

PORTO.

SHERRY.

MARSALA.

B R A N D Y.

FRENCH COGNAC.

ABSINTHE

L I Q U E U R S.

CHARTREUSE (Pints and Quarts).

BENEDICTINE (Pints and Quarts).

MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

ANISSETTE (Marie Brigard).

ANGOSTURA BITTERS.

BOKER'S BITTERS.

KIRSCHWASSER.

PEPPERMINT

VERMOUTH (Noily Prat).

VERMOUTH (Turino).

FANCY SILK UMBRELLAS.

And a VARIETY of OTHER GOODS.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1882. [17]

EXPRESSES FOR CONTRACT

## Intimations.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY INTEND HAVING  
THEIR GREAT & CLEARANCE SALE  
DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES AT REDUCED PRICES.

TOYS WILL BE SOLD AT HALF-PRICE.

FICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, January 30th, 1882. [79]

## KELLY & WALSH

ARE PREPARED TO RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR, AND TO SUPPLY  
THE FOLLOWING ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND CONTINENTAL PERIODICALS.—The Prices quoted are  
the rates of Subscription for 12 months, including postage, to BRINDISI and Marseilles.—  
Scriven's Magazine.....\$ 6.00 Leslie's Illustrated Paper.....\$ 7.00  
Harper's Monthly.....\$ 6.00 Harper's Weekly.....\$ 7.00  
Popular Science Monthly.....\$ 7.00 Harper's Bazaar.....\$ 7.00  
Illustrated News (In-cluding Xmas and all Extra Numbers).....\$ 12.00 The World.....\$ 11.00  
Weldon's Lady's Journal.....\$ 3.00 New York Police News.....\$ 7.00  
Punch.....\$ 7.00 Nautical Magazine.....\$ 7.00 Illus. Leipzig Zeitung.....\$ 14.00  
Family Herald.....\$ 4.50 Les Modernes.....\$ 5.00  
St. James' Budget.....\$ 11.00 Leisure Hour.....\$ 4.50 Les Modes Parisiennes.....\$ 12.00  
Whitehall Review.....\$ 11.00 Cassell's Family Mag. ....\$ 4.50 New York Illus. Times.....\$ 7.00  
The Mail, 3 times a week.....\$ 15.00 World of Fashion.....\$ 6.00 Mitchell's Marit. Regts. ....\$ 12.00  
The Safe delivery of all periodicals is guaranteed, duplicate Copies being sent free of charge in  
case of non receipt.

KELLY & WALSH are Sole Agents in Hongkong and the Coast Ports for "The London and China  
Express." The Subscription for which is \$15.00 per Annum. This paper contains special information  
upon all subjects connected with China, Japan, and the Far East; and makes a feature of giving full  
Market Reports and Quotations of Export and Imports.

Having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Goods are hereby informed that their Goods,  
with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their Agents' into the Godowns of the Under-  
signed, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining  
after the 8th instant will be subject to rent.

No Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

MELCHERS & CO. Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [133]

## Amusements.

ITALIAN OPERA.

THE ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, which has been performing with unprecedented  
success in Shanghai, will arrive in a day or two, and will appear at the THEATRE ROYAL,  
CITY HALL, HONGKONG, in the most popular of the Operatic Masterpieces.  
FULL PARTICULARS WILL BE SHORTLY ANNOUNCED.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1882. [141]

## Consign

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

## Intimations.

NOW IN THE PRESS AND SHORTLY  
TO BE PUBLISHED.



THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND  
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST.  
A NEW DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE  
PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1882.

PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

The above work will shortly be published at the office of this paper, and will contain a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Ports, including Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations have been applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter to ensure correctness upon forms sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Head-quarters; in fact no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a perfectly reliable *trade mecum*.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" will, in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, be published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office for

TWO DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an ordinary advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong, or any other part of the East, at the price.

"Telegraph" Office, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY  
WILL CONTAIN  
THE TREATIES WITH CHINA,  
JAPAN, & SIAM.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY  
WILL CONTAIN  
A DESCRIPTION OF ALL THE  
TREATY PORTS IN CHINA AND  
JAPAN.

6, OFFICE, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY  
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TRADE STATISTICS FROM  
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LISTS OF MILITARY OFFICERS  
serving in the China Command,  
which has been revised at Head-quarters.

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THE NAMES OF THE NAVAL  
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including the most recent appointments  
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THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY  
WILL CONTAIN  
THE ONLY CORRECT LIST OF  
HONGKONG GOVERNMENT  
OFFICIALS.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
DRUGGISTS,

GENERAL CHEMISTS,  
AND

Manufacturers of the following

AERATED WATERS,

viz:

SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA,

AND POTASH, LEMONADE,

GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,

AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from

7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,

PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

HONGKONG,

SHANGHAI PHARMACY,

SHANGHAI,

CANTON DISPENSARY,

CANTON,

THE DISPENSARY,

FUCHOW.

[7]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed to "The Editor," and those on business to "The Manager," and not to individuals by name. Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communication addressed to the Editor, for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only, and rejected communications can not be returned. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not retained for a fixed period will be continued until demanded.

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OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

tion true that this British Settlement is a hot-bed of crime? Is it not a lie pure and simple to authoritatively state that "the insecurity to life and property now obtaining (sic) in Hongkong is undoubtedly due to mal-administration?" Is it not a fact which can be proved by a reference to the records of our Police Court, that life and property were never so secure in Hongkong as at present, crime and the criminal classes never so thoroughly under control? The remedy for all these evils—which exist only in the disordered brain of this accomplished gentleman—remarks the oracle, "is obvious—a change." His own removal to a private lunatic asylum would be a *change* much to be desired.

We are next treated to a cloud of meaningless phrases on vaccination, in the course of which, for no apparent reason, we are gratuitously informed that Governor HENNESSY has pampered practices among the Chinese population opposed to common sense, and misquoted HEXLEY and other "Authorities." It is also laid down in most elegant language that "the falsification of statements, and the misapplication of arguments to support them, is, we are constrained to say, our Governor's *forte*." The intention and result of all the editorial twaddle about vaccination is curiously summed up in the following sentence, to which we specially direct attention as a proof of the utter degradation to which petty spite will at times descend:—"The elimination of fiction by the process of analysis, from His Excellency's public measures, only leaves a residuum of contempt." There can be no mistaking this man's literary style. In fact he sacrifices everything else for an ungrammatical jumble of meaningless twaddle.

Dr. DUNCAN'S *Geographical Sketch* of Hongkong is now dragged in, and we are reminded that the 29 square miles which comprise the area of the island are made up principally of porphyritic and granite rocks to the extent of 15 and 11 square miles respectively. It is not very clear why we should be reminded of the rock formation of our island home, and we really think that much better grounds for abusing Governor HENNESSY and Mr. PITMAN might have been selected.

The political prospects of Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY, the occasional contributor opines, is a subject for legitimate speculation, and he accordingly speculates to his heart's content. The result of his wise reasonings conclusively point to his own view of Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY's immediate future, which is that the present occupant of Government House will serve a second term as Governor of Hongkong. Even the probability of such a contingency is an astounding confession of weakness from our evening contemporary. If the Governorship of Perim, that barren island five square miles in extent, with a population all told of 37 souls, is really vacant; we shall be most, happy to strongly recommend for the appointment, this new Crichton of the *China Mail*. He could "sling ink" in Perim until further notice without harming anybody but himself.

The scene is changed, and our ancient friend, the man of many aliases, who has recently been studying Sugar statistics, gracefully steps into the arena. This reliable authority on all matters under the sun scuttles Governor HENNESSY to his own satisfaction in a very few sentences. We have neither time or space to follow the "editorial notes" through their long drawn out course, nor would it serve any useful end were we to do so. But we submit, with all respect, that the eight separate paragraphs in last night's *China Mail*, to some of which we have briefly referred, are beneath the contempt of all right thinking men, and moreover a disgrace to legitimate journalism. His Excellency can, of course, afford to ignore such scurrilous attacks, and undoubtedly takes the dignified course, in scrupulously treating such rabid fulminations with icy contempt.

MR. WALTER BARING, now Secretary to H.M.'s Legation at Teheran, has been appointed Secretary to the Legation at Tokio. Mr. Baring, who entered the Diplomatic service in 1855, was first appointed to Madrid in 1856, and transferred to Vienna in 1859. He received his promotion to a Third secretary in 1870; and transferred to Florence April 14, 1870; to Athens July 16, 1872, where he was Acting Charge d'Affaires from August to November, 1873. Whilst there he was promoted to be second secretary at Constantinople Oct. 28 the same year, and was employed in investigating the outrages committed on the Christians in Bulgaria and Roumelia from July 19 till Aug. 20, 1876, and attended the sittings of the special commission sent by the Pōrte to inquire into the Bulgarian massacres, from Sept. 22, 1876, till Feb. 11, 1877. In the same year he was appointed superintendent of student Dragoons at Constantinople, Oct. 25, 1877; and received an allowance for knowledge of Turkish. He was employed in Cyprus in 1878, and received his promotion to secretary of Legation at Teheran 1879. Mr. Kennedy, as announced some time since, has been appointed Secretary to the Embassy at St. Petersburg.

THE mystery surrounding the disappearance of Captain D'Arcy, V.C., who so distinguished himself in the Zulu War, has at length been unravelled. It had been conjectured that he committed suicide, but such was not the case. The circumstances attending his death are of a most distressing character. On the 29th Dec. a native appeared at the residence of the Rev. Mr. Taberer, of the Mission station, Keikamne Hoek, near King William's Town, the place Captain D'Arcy last left, and informed him that on the previous evening, between six and seven o'clock, in hunting for bees, he had accidentally come upon the dead body of Captain D'Arcy. Mr. Taberer and a friend had horses saddled, and after giving directions for a shell to be made proceed with the native. So difficult of access and intricate was the place that, three times the native lost himself. It would appear as if D'Arcy, having reached the summit of a hill, resolved on returning, and finding what he thought was an easy way down, he took it. It led down between high rocks and boulders to a small, flat place, covered with ferns and surrounded by a dense bush. In all probability he was thoroughly exhausted with his walk and sat down to rest, his back against the rock, and his feet stretched out. In that position he died, whether from cold (there was a heavy snow at the time), or from a fit, is, of course, unknown.

MESSRS. PAGE and GUTHYER have prepared an elaborate chart showing the course of discount rates during the past year and the prices paid each month for Government Treasury bills, and another showing the course of the prices of bar silver, Mexican dollars, India Council bills, and rupee paper, together with the Calcutta, Shanghai, and Hongkong exchange quotations over the same period. An interesting feature in the chart is the comparison of the remitting equivalent of bar silver with the prices obtained from week to week last year by the India Council for bills on Calcutta. It appears that during the first half of 1881 the bills were regularly sold below their equivalent in silver. We cannot prove that the remitting banks had combined to keep down the price of bills; but if they did, the combination was broken through like glass when the Council changed its tactics. During the last six months of the year it refused to sell under the silver equivalent, and has done so with complete success, the bills being eventually taken on the average above the remitting value of silver.

The saving to the Indian Government is probably at the rate of £100,000 a year. The chart shows that the variations in the price of bar silver ranged during the year from 45. 2d. to 45. 5d. per oz.; of Mexican dollars from 45. 2d. to 45. 3d.; of the India Council Bills from 15. 7d. per rupee to 15. 8d.; of Four-pence Paper from 88 to 95; of Four per cent. Rupee Paper from 81 to 87; of sixty-day bills on Shanghai from 45. 10d. to 55. 0d.; and sixty-day bills on Hongkong from 35. 6d. to 35. 7d.

THE *Times* contains an article dealing with the question, and which tends to prove that opium is to the Chinese what beer, spirits, tobacco, tea, &c., are to others of the human race. It says:—"Timidity is not a failing of the non-scientific mind, and it is not surprising that the dogmas held in respect of opium-eating in this country are unhesitatingly extended to cover every method of consuming every kind of opium everywhere and by all races of men. Thus it has come to pass that in the controversy about the Indian export of opium to China the inherent and unmitigated perniciousness of the drug has usually been taken for granted. Argument has raged round the question whether we can be said to be fond of opium upon the Chinese, and whether, if we did not, the Chinese would go on using it. These issues have been debated with magnificence contempt for the facts of the case. The extensive cultivation of the poppy in China; the costliness which makes Indian opium as much the luxury of the rich as choice claret are here; the failure of the Indian article to penetrate at all into one-half of the Chinese Empire, in which, nevertheless, opium-smokers abound; and the demonstrably protectionist character of the Chinese attempt to forbid the importation of opium from India—all these material facts have been systematically ignored by the declaimers against the opium traffic. The obvious truth that, though we take opium to China, we cannot compel the consumption of a single ounce, has been obscured by rhetorical flourishes about forcing the drug upon the Chinese.

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

A TELEGRAM from London, dated the 2nd inst., announces that the Right Hon. W. E. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, is visiting the disturbed districts in that country.

The *Ho-Nan*, a paddle steamer for the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company has been launched by Messrs. A. and J. Ingalls, Pointhouse, on the Clyde. The engines are of a novel construction, being compound beam engines of about 3,000 indicated horse-power.

A SPRING RACE meeting at Foochow is fixed for the 11th and 12th April, and we are informed that Amoy will be represented by the following cracks, Forager, Thermometer, Wild Foam and Cruiser. The sum of \$100 has been forwarded to the stewards of the Fokien Race Club to be included in their programme.—*Gazette*.

A TELEGRAM was received from Shanghai this morning announcing that the Italian Opera Company which has been performing in Shanghai for the past two months, left for Hongkong by the steamship *Yangtze* on the 2nd inst. They intend giving a series of operatic representations in the City Hall, of which due notice will be given.

EXTENSIVE repairs, says the *Amoy Gazette*, are being made to the Kolangsu roads and the planting of trees thereon will tend to beautify the Island. We understand that Mr. Lewis detected seven Chinamen helping themselves to the salmon-jetty a few days ago. They have since accepted an invitation to spend a few months with the Haifung.

THE Salvage Association report that at the request of underwriters on the cargo of the *Anna Steben*, from Hongkong with sugar, which has arrived at Bristol with damage to cargo, an expert has proceeded to Bristol to examine the cargo, about one fourth of which had been reported as damaged. A survey of the cargo having been held, an allowance for deterioration at 15.3d. per cwt. was arranged with consignee on the damaged portion of the sugar.

THE Troopship *Tyne*, with the head-quarters of the "Buffs" left Singapore for this port yesterday, and may be expected here about the 11th. She appears to have made a good passage to the straits, having left here on the 18th ultime, a period of but 13 days having elapsed from her leaving to her starting from Singapore on the return journey, and it must be remembered that she had to proceed to Penang from Singapore with the detachment of the Inniskillings for that station, and return with the detachment of the "Buffs."

A PUBLIC meeting to advocate the suppression of the opium trade with China was held on the 27th inst., in the Free Trade Hall, Manchester. The Bishop of Manchester occupied the chair, and was supported by Sir Wilfrid Lawson, M.P., Mr. James Cropper, Professor Goldwin Smith, and the Bishop of Salford. Mr. Cropper, M.P., moved a resolution affirming that the opium trade as now carried on between India and China was utterly opposed to national morality, was instrumental in effecting the physical ruin and moral degradation of multitudes of Chinese, and was a hindrance both to legitimate commerce and to the spread of Christianity. Sir W. Lawson and Professor Goldwin Smith supported the resolution, which was carried.

A CORRESPONDENCE has recently taken place between the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, the Foreign Office, and M. de Lesseps, upon the subject of delays to traffic in the Suez Canal, from which it appears that merchants and others trading through the Canal have made a strong representation on the subject. It appears that the new regulation by which the Canal pilots do not guide the course of vessels from the vessels themselves, but precede them in small steam launches, is one of the main grounds of complaint, it being found in practice that the pilot launches frequently get too far ahead to be of any service, and that the vessels following them consequently lose their course and run aground. Delays of five to twelve days are said to be of frequent occurrence. It appears that M. de Lesseps and the Suez Canal Company have been making efforts to secure a reversion to the former method. A further ground for dissatisfaction is the inadequacy of the Canal to accommodate the greatly increased traffic, and the necessity for widening it is urged. M. de Lesseps writes, that he is in communication with the sanitary Board of Egypt, and hopes that satisfactory arrangements will be made in regard to the delays through the regulation as to pilots.

## THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the Report of the General Managers of the above Company for presentation to the shareholders at their meeting on Monday, the 6th instant:—

The General Managers beg to submit to the shareholders a statement of account for the year 1881.

The balance at credit of the year 1880 is \$1,635.18 which they propose to appropriate as follows:—

Dividend of \$10 per share ..... \$12,000.00

Provision to credit of reserve and depreciation ..... 6,250.00

Leaving a balance of ..... \$1,885.18

Leased for next year.

Mr. Thos. Arnold has audited the accounts and he is recommended for re-election.

London, 1st March, 1882.

Mrs. General Tom Thumb tells a Cleveland reporter that after investigating the subject she has become a spiritualist. "Now the General over there," and she pointed to the miniature Napoleon, "hasn't given so much attention to the matter, but he is a believer all the same. We have travelled so long and so much that we have been enabled to see some wonderful things, and not the least is the wonderful manifestations of the spirits. Why, and somewhat of a medium myself. Occasionally when I sing or speak before the public, all thoughts of the words I should say leave me in an instant, and I find myself over-powered, almost with some strange sensation, and my mind is on something—above; beyond—until I am unconscious of what I was doing until I am led off the stage." The reporter adds that Mrs. Thumb enjoys fine health, and is always happy.

THE British bark *Pelha* went into Kowloon Dock this morning.

It has been wired from home that the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in reply to a question in the House of Commons, stated that the Opium clause in the Chefoo Convention has not yet been ratified, and that fresh arrangements have been proposed.

We learn that in all probability the contract for constructing the telegraph line between Hongkong and Canton, will be placed in the hands of the Great Northern Telegraph Company, who have the necessary appliances and materials for the undertaking ready to hand. In this case, we shall doubtless see the line in working order in the course of a few months.

WE understand that a scheme has been set on foot by a few influential Chinese in Canton for the introduction into that city of a regular supply of fresh spring water from the hills a few miles distant, and that advantage has been taken of the presence in Hongkong of a Colonial Office engineer, Mr. O. Chadwick, whose opinion upon the feasibility of the scheme has been obtained.

This morning four chair coolies in the employment of Lieutenant-Colonel Geddes, commanding the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, were fined two Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, were fined two days each or four days' imprisonment with hard labour by Mr. Wodehouse, Police Magistrate, for neglect of duty. The circumstances were similar to those reported in the case of Mr. J. H. dos Remedios in our issue of 2nd instant. Colonel Geddes and Mrs. Geddes it appears, went at 9 o'clock p.m. yesterday to an evening party, carried by the defendants, who were ordered to be in readiness to take them back at 10.30, but on their leaving at 11.30 to go home, the chairs and coolies were *non res*, the Colonel having to walk and Mrs. Geddes to take an outside chair. This seems to be a favourite trick of chair coolies in the Colony, and we are glad to see foreigners coming forward to prosecute, notwithstanding the inevitable loss of time and annoyance it entails.

WE are informed that a number of Chinese gentlemen have formed themselves into an association for the purpose of taking up several lots of property which, during the notorious property scare, nominally changed hands several times, without ever being actually transferred. The *modus operandi* of the enterprising promoters of this new concern, the Yau Hang Company as it has been styled is nothing more nor less than a lottery, in every respect similar to the Manila Lottery. Tickets have been issued for sale at one dollar thirty cents each, and the prizes have been duly fixed as follows:—First, prize, the European dwelling houses Nos. 111 and 113, Queen's Road, East, opposite the French Convent; second prize, dwelling house No. 115, and Third prize, No. 117. In addition to these properties, 774 prizes of Three Dollars each will be given. The list of the prizes will be taken, it is said, from the Manila lottery list of March 1882. We wonder what the police authorities will do in this matter!

YESTERDAY afternoon firing from the new ten-barrelled Nordenfeldt machine gun, of which we gave an account in our yesterday's issue, was witnessed at the rifle range, Kowloon, by a party consisting of His Excellency Lieutenant-General Donovan and Mrs. Donovan; Captain Barton, aide-de-camp; Captain Bury, Brigade Major; Major Moore-Lane and Lieutenant Lane, Royal Artillery; Lieutenants Ruck and Headley, Royal Engineers, and a few civilians. Mr. Sleeman, the agent for the gun in China, was present directing the firing. The gun was fired at the rate of 600 rounds a minute, at a target 200 yards distant, the lateral spread of the missiles being about 40 feet. It was also fired at the target one barrel at a time, the result being that the bullet-eye was covered with hits, and the whole surface of the target blackened, the vertical spread being about 20 feet. The gun becomes very hot in rapid firing, but for this there would, it is considered, be no necessity. The person firing can readily sight, elevate, depress, or traverse the gun himself. Ten is considered to be the greatest number of barrels, consistent with the weight of the gun, necessary for a good machine gun. That the new gun will prove a valuable addition to our naval ordnance when adopted, as no doubt it will be, can scarcely be questioned, and we imagine that few torpedo launches could live under the destructive storm of steel missiles that the ten-barrelled Nordenfeldt is capable of pouring upon them.

## FOOCHOW RACES.

The following is the programme of the Spring Meeting, which will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 11th and 12th April, 1882. The entries close on the 25th instant:—

## FOOCHOW.

The Junk trade appears to be in a flourishing condition, no less than eight launches having been effected within as many months, whilst the number which have entered the creek for repair or general overhaul far exceed those of last years. This speaks volumes for Foochow skilled labour, especially as the majority of the latter are not of this port's build but seek Foochow as the best port to meet their requirements.

The Proprietors of the *Foochow Herald*, having conferred the appointment of Editor upon a gentleman with time at his disposal to grapple with the leading and social topics of the day, hope that, under the new management, the *Herald's* columns may continue to afford general satisfaction to its subscribers. The Proprietors beg, to request that all communications for publication may hereafter be addressed to the Editor, *Foochow Herald*, Ice House, Foochow. The C. M. S. N. Co.'s *Hue San* has for so long completed her trips to and from Shanghai with such perfect regularity, that her having conferred the honour of her presence, during the Chinese vacation upon the latter port, renders a kind of vacancy in the general order of things in Foochow. Considering, however, that "stays" are usually more protracted here than in Shanghai, we must not grumble at her for once giving preference to the latter port for a short sojourn.

It is very evident that tigers exist in the surroundings of Foochow to a greater extent than is generally supposed, although few instances of their presence are brought to light. A few days ago two Missionary Ladies with coolie attendants ventured far as Yat Young, about twelve miles distant from the settlement, desirous of viewing what is still called the "Tiger's den" although supposed to have long been untenanted. One of our lady visitors more curious and venturesome than her friend, ordered the coolies to cut the jungle to enable her to more closely examine the *leech in gow*, when a full-grown tiger sprang upon the coolies tearing the scalp of one to a fearful extent, whilst lacerating the neck and face of the other. The two ladies escaped scathless, and the two sufferers were speedily removed to an hospital where they remain in a very precarious condition.

The China New Year carnival, the most important of all Eastern Observances, was heralded by that soaking wet which is so dreaded by celestials it is even, so seasonable for agricultural pursuits and natural benefit, such an important event, however, has received due attention, and this year the Chinese Authorities seem not to have adopted such stringent measures as previously, to suppress the Chinaman's chief indulgence—gambling—but have apparently allowed full scope for this pastime, the temporary licence for which, we believe, has not been abused. In comparison with last year, we are pleased to note a slight diminution in cases of mendicity, and more orderly behaviour generally existent, which latter we will charitably infer is due to the more enlightened condition, and not the impoverishment, of Chinese subjects at this festive season. As far as is possible to glean authentic information concerning the Chinaman's financial position, we understand that the past year, on the whole, has been a fairly remunerative one, business being steadier, less fluctuating, and only very isolated instances of actual insolvency occasioned by over speculativeness. This is satisfactory in the extreme, and, having the prosperity of the Chinese at heart, we hope sincerely that such beatitude is not confined to the Fokien Province solely, but that fortune smiles benignly and universally throughout the Empire.—*Herald*.

## FOOCHOW RACES.

The following is the programme of the Spring Meeting, which will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 11th and 12th April, 1882. The entries close on the 25th instant:—

### FIRST DAY.

The SPRING CUP (value \$100) for all China Ponies; weights as per scale; entrance \$5. Half a Mile. The CHASSE CUP (Presented); for all China Ponies; weights as per scale; entrance \$10. One Mile and Three Quarters.

The MIN. STAKES, of \$10 each, with \$50 addl; for all China Ponies; weights as per scale; Once Mile and a Quarter.

The INTERNATIONAL CUP (Presented); for all China Ponies; weights as per scale; winner of the Chassee Cup \$10 extra; entrance, \$5. One Mile and a Half.

The EARLY MORN CUP (Presented); value \$100; for all China Ponies; weights as per scale; winner of the Spring Cup \$10 extra; entrance, \$5. Three Quarters of a Mile.

The NANTAI STAKES, of \$10 each; a forced entry for all Ponies entered at this Meeting, except such as are entered solely for the Consular Cup; first Pony to receive 70 per cent, Second Pony 20 per cent, Third Pony 10 per cent; weights as per scale. One Mile and a Quarter.

### SECOND DAY.

The KUSHAN STAKES, of \$10 each, with \$50 addl; for all China Ponies; weights 1st, 12 lbs; for 13 hands; to give or take 12 lbs. for every inch over or under. Half a Mile.

The CHINA CUP (Presented); for all China Ponies; weights as per scale; winners at this meeting of a race of 1/4 miles or over 71/2 lbs; extra; penalties accumulative; entrance \$10. Two Miles.

The ASYD CUP (Presented); value \$100; for all China Ponies; weights as per scale; winners 71/2 lbs. extra; entrance \$5. Three Quarters of a Mile.

The CONSULAR CUP (Presented); value \$100 (Handicap); for all China Ponies; names of Ponies and Riders to be notified to the stewards after the 1st day's racing and handicapped by them; entrance \$5. One Mile.

The LEDGER CUP (Presented); value \$100; for all China Ponies; weights as per scale; winners of one race during the meeting 10 lbs. extra; if of two or more 14 lbs. extra; entrance \$5. Once Round and a Distance.

The CONSOLIDATION CUP, value \$100; for all bond & beaten ponies that have run at this meeting; weights as per scale; entrance \$5. One Mile.

The CHAMPION STAKES, entrance \$10, with \$100 addl; a forced entry for winners, excepting winner of the Consular Cup; winners of two races at this meeting \$15 extra; of more than two races \$40 extra; weights as per scale. One Mile and a Quarter.

### THIRTY.

The CHINESE trading between Burmah and Yunnan have lately succeeded in getting the cotton monopoly abolished. This was accomplished by dint of great perseverance and a liberal use of money at the Court of Ava. It is reported that it cost them Rs. 30,000; but they obtained a promise that in future cotton shall be free. The salt monopoly is in the hands of a company of Burmans and Chinamen. The monopolists raised the price here five rupees per hundred viss; this has closed the market for Liverpool salt in the shan states and partly in the Ka-kyen hills. Yunnan salt is now being delivered in those places much cheaper than the Liverpool article. For the last ten or twelve years large quantities of English salt have been sent from this into the various shan states and to the Ka-kyen hills.

The jade mines at Mogung have turned out

a large quantity of excellent stone this year, and quite a number of the Chinese traders have made fortune. Some of the houses here are reported to have made considerably over sixty thousand rupees this year. Chinese and shans are going in large numbers to the mines just now, and doubtless many of them expect another turn of good luck next year. The mines are in the hands of Ka-kyens, and are some eight or ten days' journey distant from Mogung. The Burmese tax is four rupees a load upon entering Burmese territory proper at Mogung, small dealers sell in Iahno, and the larger traders take the jade to Mandalay, where the Cantonese buy it up and sell all the best to Canton. A few Yunnanese traders go round by sea to Canton and dispose of their produce there themselves; but the great bulk of the jade passes into the hands of the Cantonese at Mandalay. There must be a very large capital engaged in this trade in Burmese.

A few caravans have come into Myanthe—on the Taung River—from Manwaye this season. I heard that one recently coming that route was attacked twice, and had to buy the robbers off with Rs. 300 for the first, and Rs. 160 for the second attack. The Chinese merchants feeling the insecurity of that route have this year opened up a new road. This route goes for about twelve miles to the south of Iahno before ascending the Ka-kyen hills—then passes through the Chinese shan states of Longch'en, and Nan-chen, and reaches Teng-yueh—the first Chinese city, in ten days from this. A large caravan arrived by this route a few days ago, bringing Yunnan produce—it was variously estimated at from 1,500 to 2,600 miles and ponies. These hardy animals returned heavily loaded with Burmese cotton and English piece goods.

The traders speak very favourably of the Ka-kyen along this new route. The enterprising *Wahab* Flotilla Company, which boasts in being always ahead of trade—runs now a regular weekly steamer between this and Mandalay.—*Z. & C. Express*.

It is very evident that tigers exist in the surroundings of Foochow to a greater extent than is generally supposed, although few instances of their presence are brought to light. A few days ago two Missionary Ladies with coolie attendants ventured far as Yat Young, about twelve miles distant from the settlement, desirous of viewing what is still called the "Tiger's den" although supposed to have long been untenanted. One of our lady visitors more curious and venturesome than her friend, ordered the coolies to cut the jungle to enable her to more closely examine the *leech in gow*, when a full-grown tiger sprang upon the coolies tearing the scalp of one to a fearful extent, whilst lacerating the neck and face of the other. The two ladies escaped scathless, and the two sufferers were speedily removed to an hospital where they remain in a very precarious condition.

The special Committee appointed to examine the question of establishing a new Governor-Generalship on the Russo-Chinese frontier has held its first sitting. The Minister of the Interior, who acts as president of the Commission, being prevented by indisposition from attending, was represented by the Minister of war, who, it is believed, has been chosen to fill the place of the Minister of war, and as a direct consequence of that struggle, that Wagnerism, in the form of *Lohengrin* from Germany reached Italy; whence, by the Italian representative of the Knight of the swan, it was carried across the Atlantic to New York, to reach England some months later. The Italians in 1871 felt grateful to the Germans for having enabled them to establish themselves in Rome; and by way of testifying their gratitude they could think of nothing better than to produce the most generally popular work of Germany's great musical composer. When it was seen in England and in America *Lohengrin* could be appreciated by Italian audiences, the belief up to that time cherished that Wagner's really characteristic Operas could not be represented with success outside Germany fell to the ground; and even if Signor Campanini had not borne with him to New York the armour, the helmet, and, better still, the poni of the mysterious Keeper of the Holy Grail, the favour with which the work had been received in Italy must have sufficed to recommend it for production in other countries. As in London we seldom do things by halves, *Lohengrin*, when at last our audience were permitted to hear it, was produced almost simultaneously at both our Opera Houses. Then, although in former years it had been said that we possessed amongst our Italian or Italianised vocalists not one who could undertake with advantage the character of Elsa, it suddenly appeared that we possessed at least two—at Covent-garden Madame Albani, whose impersonation of Elsa has just gained for her in the Prussian capital the warmest commendations and the highest honours, and at Her Majesty's Theatre, Madame Nilsson, whose Elsa is only never been seen in those countries where she has never been in that part, so perfectly suited to her voice and style.

Since the great *Lohengrin* year, Wagnerian has spread through the country in all directions. Mr. Gay has familiarised his audiences with *Tannhäuser*, and Mr. Carl Rosa with that earliest and least Wagnerian of all Her Wagner's works, *König*. When 1876 arrived, with its Wagner Festival, a taste for Wagnerian music had already affected so many of our amateurs that numbers of musical pilgrims left London to attend the solemn series of representations of the great Wagnerian Operas Cycles at Bayreuth. Nor must the series of Wagner Concerts given at the Albert Hall, under the direction of Herr Wagner himself, and of his faithful Lieutenant, Herr Richter, be forgotten. The latter has since then paired company with his chief, but only to proclaim his merits and to conduct his works in other quarters; and he is who will shortly present to us, at Drury-lane, the two Wagnerian Operas, the *Meistersinger* and *Tristan und Isolde*, which will be new to most English opera-goers. As for Her Wagner himself, he promises to quit the balmy atmosphere and the genial climate of Palermo in order to superintend the production, at Her Majesty's Theatre, of his very elaborate setting of a long series of thoroughly German fairy tales. These mythical legends, as, perhaps, strictly speaking, they should be, are known to be four in number. The four are treated, however, as foraging, but one; and it is merely to suit the public convenience, and the feebleness of the human faculty of attention, that the one great work, which, p.e. ned. continuously, would occupy upwards of fifteen hours, is divided into four portions. Nobody, however, will be permitted to take a ticket for a single representation. "The whole cycle or none" is the word, and though it will be impossible to prevent the tickets for the series of performances from being transferred, no tickets for single representations will be issued. Taking together the Carl Rosa representations, the representations of Herr Richter, and those which are to be given at Her Majesty's Theatre under the immediate auspices of Herr Wagner himself, we shall have, during the next few months in London, such a collection of Wagnerian Operas as has certainly never before been presented in any European capital. Everything in the way of dramatic music that Herr Wagner has composed, from the very beginning of his career, until the performance of the *Ring des Nibelungen*, in 1876, at Bayreuth, will be brought forward. The contrast between 1868, when no work of Herr Wagner's had ever been given in this country, and 1882, when by the end of May we shall have heard every dramatic work that he ever written, will, indeed, be complete. It would, of course, be premature to affirm that the musical mind of England has become completely Wagnerised. It may be time enough to consider that question when the Wagnerian representations so liberally provided for the early part of the present year have actually been given. Musical and theatrical triumphs are of various kinds, and the success which Herr Wagner may already be said to have obtained in England is possibly in some measure one of "curiosity" alone. But unless theatrical caterers are entirely wrong in their estimate of the public taste, it cannot be doubted or denied that he must at least have made a deep impression on the present generation of musical amateurs.—*Standard*.

Russia goes steadily nearer bankruptcy

